

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**CANNED FRUIT**

16927. Misbranding of canned cherries. U. S. v. 99 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30295. Sample No. 90336-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 27, 1950, Eastern District of Virginia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 31, 1950, by the Western Oregon Packing Corp., from Corvallis, Oreg.

PRODUCT: 99 cases, each containing 6 cans, of cherries at Richmond, Va.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Bellwood Pitted Light Sweet Royal Anne Cherries In Heavy Syrup Contents 6 Lbs. 11 Ozs."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (h) (1), the product fell below the standard of quality for pitted canned cherries since it contained more than one pit in each 20 ounces of canned cherries, and the label failed to bear a statement that the product fell below the standard.

DISPOSITION: January 4, 1951. W. H. Williams & Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for relabeling, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

DRIED FRUIT

16928. Adulteration of dried pears. U. S. v. 59 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30121. Sample No. 78352-K.)

LIBEL FILED: November 15, 1950, District of Montana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 6, 1946, from San Jose, Calif.

PRODUCT: 59 25-pound cases of dried pears at Missoula, Mont.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 10, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be denatured and delivered to a State institution, for use as animal feed.

16929. Adulteration of raisins. U. S. v. 244 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 29952. Sample No. 85181-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 24, 1950, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 5, 1950, from Fresno, Calif.

PRODUCT: 244 30-pound cases of raisins at Minneapolis, Minn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 1, 1950. A default decree was entered providing for the destruction of the product, unless denatured for use as animal feed under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.